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IN THE PASTRY

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor cakes, Creams, Puddings, etc., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made. FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE
Price Baking Powder Co.,
Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

MAKERS OF
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

AND
Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems,
Best Dry Hop Yeast.
FOR SALE BY GROCERS.
WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

WOMEN
Needing renewed strength, or who suffer from
infirmitie peculiar to their sex, should try
BROWN'S
IRON
BITTERS
THE
BEST TONIC

This medicine combines iron with pure vegetable
tonics, and is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to
Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It En-
riches and Purifies the Blood, Stimulates the
Appetite, Strengthens the Muscles and
Nerves—in fact, thoroughly invigorates.
Cleans the complexion, and makes the skin smooth.
It does not blacken the teeth, cause headache, or
produce constipation—all other iron medicines do.
Mrs. ELIZABETH BARR, 74 Farwell Ave., Milwa-
ukee, Wis., says, under date of Dec. 26th, 1884:
"I have used Brown's Iron Bitters, and it has been
more than a doctor to me, having cured me of the
weakness ladies have in life. Also cured me of Liver
Complaint, and now my complexion is clear and
good. Has been beneficial to my children."
Genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines
on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by
BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.
LADIES' HAND BOOK—useful and attractive, con-
taining list of prices for recipes, information about
coins, etc., given away at all dealers in medicine, or
mailed to any address on receipt of 3c. stamp.

SPRING OPENING!

Our Spring and Summer stock is now com-
plete. Every advantage that experience and
the best of taste can secure we have.

Call and inspect the large stock of Fashion-
able Ready-made

CLOTHING

just received. A full line of Mohairs, Mel-
tons, new Diagonals, Corkscrews, etc. The
stock in our

MERCHANT TAILORING

Department is the choicest we have ever had.
Prices the lowest and satisfaction guaran-
teed. Give us a call.

VICROY & LEE.

SIMMON'S
Medicated Well-Water.
A Specific for DYSPEPSIA and
DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS.

HAS been used with most gratifying suc-
cess in many obstinate cases. Prof. F.
W. Clark, professor of Chemistry at the Uni-
versity of Cincinnati says this water "belongs
to the same class with that of the Alleghany
Springs, of Virginia," the medicinal virtue
of which are too well known to be stated here.
Those who desire to try this famous water
are referred to Captain C. W. Boyd, Levanus
Ohio; Captain C. M. Holloway, Cincinnati,
Ohio; J. J. Raup, Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale
in half barrels and jugs by
GUS. SIMMONS, Proprietor,
m28d&wt Aberdeen, Ohio

A. D. MITCHELL.
—Manufacturer of—
PURE HOME-MADE CONFECTIONERY.
Fresh every day. All kinds of Cream Can-
dies made to order and sent in one and two
pound boxes. Fruits of all kinds.

SMITH'S KIDNEY TONIC--TRY IT.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

WIRED WASHINGTON WAIFS AND GEN-
ERAL GLEANINGS.

The Necessity for More Troops—The Post-
office Department—Newfoundland
Fisheries—Lawton Declines.
Winnebago—Steamer Alert.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Army and navy
circles are greatly exercised over the ques-
tion as to where the troops shall come from
if the necessity for maintaining garrisons
along the Panama railroad and at Colon and
Aspinwall continues through the summer.
It is well understood that the battalion of
marines now there can not remain, because
their place is on shipboard, and it was never
intended to use the marines for permanent
garrisons anywhere out of the country. At
times of great public danger they are mobilized
as part of the army, but the only occasion
of late years when this was done oc-
curred at the first battle of Manassas, in July,
1861. The navy yards are without
their several guards, and there are vast na-
val stores left almost unprotected by the sud-
den withdrawal of nearly all the marine
force authorized by law. Even the marine
guard at the naval academy has gone with
the rest to Central America. Therefore, it
is evident the marines must come home and
their places at the isthmus be filled by spe-
cial troops organized for that purpose. What
that force shall consist of is the all-absorbing
topic among military men. Two ways of
obtaining it are suggested. One is that, in-
asmuch as colored troops are better calcu-
lated to stand the trying climate of Central
America, the Twenty-fourth infantry, now
at Fort Supply and Sill, with two com-
panies at Fort Elliott, Texas, might be filled
up to the maximum allowed by law and two
companies added to it by special order of the
president, making a three-battalion regim-
ent of 1,000 rank and file. The other alterna-
tive is for the president to authorize
a special body of colored volunteers to be
raised and equipped for this particular ser-
vice. Both propositions are, however,
warmly combated.

The Postoffice Department.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Politicians who
are interested in the disposition of the post-
offices will be glad to learn that the three
hours' additional labor now required of all
employees in the postoffice department is caus-
ing rapid progress in the briefing of peti-
tions and endorsements filed in that connec-
tion. The only cause of delay hereafter will
be the illness of First Assistant Postmaster
General Hay, who is yet in Florida, and re-
ported in a very enfeebled condition. The
principal work to be done in his
office is the classification of the pa-
pers described. In twenty cases
of vacancies covered by clerks,
over 12,000 papers are on file, and in one
major order case 900 different endorsements
and petitions are on a clerk's desk to be
briefed. There are now employed in the
postoffice department here 565 persons, from
the postmaster general to the laborers, in-
clusive. This force has to audit the work of
52,000 postmasters, 8,000 clerks in postoffices,
4,000 employees of the railway mail service,
and the same number of letter carriers.
Twice as much money is disbursed by the
agents of this department as any other
branch of the public service, and, as com-
pared, made with the force of the New York
postoffice, shows that the latter num-
ber 1,023 persons, or double the postoffice de-
partment employees. These facts are to be
presented to congress next winter, with a view
to an increase of the clerical force of the de-
partment in order to keep up with current
business.

Newfoundland Fisheries.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—One of the im-
portant questions which Mr. Cleveland's ad-
ministration will have to deal with this year
is that of the fisheries off the coast of New-
foundland. The Washington treaty expires
July 1. This leaves the old treaty of 1818 in
force, but its harsh restrictions, forbidding
American fishermen from visiting Newfoundland
land ports except for shelter and supplies,
will not answer reciprocity needs. The New-
foundland provincial government having ob-
tained permission to enter into negotiation
for a new arrangement, has sent Sir Ambrose
Shea to Washington in the interest of the
matter. Sir Ambrose, who has been here
three weeks, has left for home. He gave a
dinner at the Willard's to the gentlemen of
the press to whom he explained the object of
his visit and the position of the fisheries
question. He said the province desired a
renewal of friendly and profitable arrange-
ments. Though the fishery trade under the
treaty, he said, redounded mostly to the
financial benefit of the United States, yet he
felt the benefit of the reciprocal intercourse.
Sir Ambrose said that he understood Mr.
Bayard to have accepted his views, and he
was assured that a temporary arrangement
would be perfected before July 1, so that the
trade relations between the United States
and Newfoundland will remain as at present,
until some action can be taken by congress
next winter when a new treaty will proba-
bly be considered by the senate.

Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The president
made the following appointments: Christian
M. Siebert, of New York, secretary of
legation at Chili, and the following post-
masters: Henry L. Kenyon, Northfield, Vt.;
John L. Lindley, Ansonia, Conn.; Wm. B.
Hall, Wallingford, Conn.; Jacob K. Croft-
roth, Somerset, Pa.; Dalos L. Birge, Coopers
town, N. Y.; Francis M. Householder, Nobles
ville, Ind.; Nelson Bruett, Jefferson, Wis.;
James S. Catherwood, Hoopeson, Ill.; Geo.
M. Houston, Harrisonville, Mo. Collectors
of internal revenue: Edmund W. Booker,
district of Alabama; Edwin F. Pillsbury,
third district of Massachusetts; Alexander
Troup, district of Connecticut; Charles H.
Chase, district of Maine. Also that of Or-
lando W. Powers to be associate justice of
the supreme court of the territory of Utah.

General Lawton Declines.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 22.—Gen. Lawton
has sent a dispatch to Washington declining
to accept the Russian mission, to which he
has just been decided eligible by Attorney

General Garland. Gen. Lawton's action is
based on a desire to relieve the admira-
tion from any embarrassment which might
result from the inevitable fight which would
occur over his confirmation by the senate. It
can be asserted on the highest authority that
until this dispatch was received President
Cleveland expected that Gen. Lawton would
start for Russia within a few days, and that
the declaration of the latter is not based on
a suggestion from any one in or out of official
circles. Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia,
will, it is said, now be tendered the Russian
mission.

Reservation Ruminations.

PIERRE, Dak., April 22.—A large and en-
thusiastic meeting of the settlers on the Win-
nebago and Crow Creek reservation has been
held and an organization was perfected with
power to organize associations throughout
the reservation and raise funds to bring the
matter into the courts and test the validity
of the proclamation closing the reservation.
A great number of the settlers are determined
to resist to the very last. The sympathy of
the people is with the settlers, and aid is ten-
dered them to stand out for their homes.
Hundreds of them see ruin staring them in
the face, and they still have hopes that they
will not be driven from their homes, and
that the government will yet make provision
whereby the rights of the Indians as well as
the settlers will be protected.

The Steamer Alert.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The steamer
Alert, which was loaned to the government
by the government of Great Britain for ser-
vice in the Greely relief expedition, has been
ordered to sail for Halifax, where Com-
mander Coffin will turn her over to the British
admiral commanding the North Atlantic fleet.

Re-establishing Authority.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Rear Admiral
Jouett telegraphs the secretary of the navy
that the Colombian general, Vila, informs
him he will come to the isthmus in a few
days and re-establish constitutional authority
there.

ONE WIFE TOO MANY.

Arrest of a Young Virginian on a Charge of
Bigamy.

LYNCHBURG, Va., April 22.—James C.
Powell, of Albemarle, was arrested here by
the police upon a warrant charging him with
bigamy. Last week Powell married Miss
Sarah E. Kirby, a respectable young lady of
this city, daughter of William Kirby; but
the girl's friends learned that Powell had a
wife living at Crozet station, on the Chesape-
ake and Ohio road, in Albemarle county,
and at once procured his arrest upon the
foregoing charge. Powell was arrested in the
bedroom of his second wife, and quite a
scene ensued when the officers entered the
apartment and made known the purpose of
their visit. Powell is now in the station
house. He confesses to having a wife in Al-
bemarle, and the only excuse alleged for his
conduct is that she wrote him some time
since announcing her purpose to secure a di-
vorce; but letters from his first wife found
by a brother of Miss Kirby disprove this
statement, as they are of a very affectionate
description. Powell is only about twenty-
six years old.

FIGHTING THE DEMON.

Protestations of the Clergy Against the
Granting of Licenses.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 22.—For the
first time in the history of the city the Catho-
lic clergy appeared before the aldermen to
remonstrate against the granting of liquor
licenses. Rev. Thomas Griffin, of St. John's
church, said that there were eight applica-
tions for licenses on the street where his church
was located. It was not in the interest of
morals that one should be granted, and he
would hold the board culpable if it was
done. There were 6,000 people, including
1,200 children, on the street every Sunday.
Just lately a little boy eleven years old was
brought to the parochial residence in a state
of intoxication. The street is honeycombed
with such places. Rev. John J. McCoy said
the saloons on that street sell to the children
as well as to men. He protested against li-
censes in the name of over 700 temperance
people, because he knew that the souls of his
people were going down to hell with this
curse.

GENERAL GRANT IMPROVING.

Growing Stronger—What the Sun Has to
Say—A Drive.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The curtains in the
Grant residence were opened quite early.
Dr. Douglas left the house and stated that
the general had slept through the night with-
out being disturbed, and was much improve-
after the drive of yesterday and that he
would go out again. As far as learned from
the increased amount of exercise taken,
by the general the doctors think he is
gaining strength. The swelling at the base
of the tongue, however, still continues with
but little sloughing.

The Sun editorially declares that Gen.
Grant's hemorrhage was caused by a sor-
which has now disappeared; that he has not
had cancer; that his doctors now admit it
and that Drs. Douglas and Shady have got
a good deal of free advertising and are star-
ing fellows.

Gen. Grant accompanied by his wife and
daughter and U. S. Grant, Jr., were out for
a drive.

Only Nine Boys Out of 32 Physically Sound.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Thirty-two candi-
dates for the vacant cadetships at West
Point and Annapolis, both of which are the
gift of Congressman Abram S. Hewitt, as
sembled in the president's room in the col-
lege of the city of New York for physical ex-
amination. Only nine of the candidates
passed the examination. Gen. Webb, who
was present, said that this was a deplorably
small percentage. The wits of the nine will
next be tested.

Giant Offspring.

JONESBORO, Ill., April 22.—Mrs. O'Brien
the giantess, whose marriage to the giant
Pat O'Brien, was chronicled in the paper
about a year ago, has presented her lord with
a fifteen-pound infant.

No Change.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The condition of
ex-Secretary Frelinghuysen is unchanged.
During the day he was able to take very lit-
tle nourishment.

INDUSTRIAL MATTERS.

THREATENED STRIKE IN THE CUM-
BERLAND COAL REGION.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron and
Steel Workers—Pan Handle Coal Min-
ers—A Test Case—To Work Thirteen
Hours a Day—Labor Notes.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—Trouble is brewing
in the Cumberland coal region. The presi-
dents and managers of coal mines along
George's Creek were astonished at receiving
circulars signed "Your Employees," asking
that the rate of pay for mining be increased
to fifty cents a ton from forty cents. May 1
is set as the date for the increase to begin.
The announcement when first made was
laughed at by the managers and operators,
but they now take a more serious view of the
case, though still asserting that they had no
fear of a strike and that they would not grant
the request of the miners. The circular issued
by the miners states:

"We, your employees, request that on and
after the first day of May the price of mining
be advanced to fifty cents per ton, and all
other labor in proportion, and that the law
regarding hours per day in and around the
mines of Allegany and Garrett counties, as
laid down in the statute books of the state
of Maryland, be complied with. It is unne-
cessary for us, your employees, to state the
cause of this request, as your intelligence
will tell you that it is impossible to sustain a
family at the present rate of mining."

Some of the operators regard the circular
as the product of local politicians in the min-
ing regions who are anxious to curry favor
with the laboring classes. While the miners
utter no threat in their circular, it is evident
that a strike is imminent. The operators say
that it is impossible for them to pay fifty
cents and meet competition. Many of the
miners are reduced to desperate straits, being
unable to make a living for their families.
There are at present too many miners in the
Cumberland region. The companies are still
bound together by their agreement of 1882
and they will act only as a unit.

Steel and Coal.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 22.—The Amalga-
mated association of iron and steel workers
will demand at their conference with the
manufacturers, Saturday, \$5.50 per ton for
boiling, with certain reductions in finishing
departments. If the trade does not warrant
it they are authorized to reduce ten cents all
around, and then if the offer is rejected, to
strike. The action affects 100,000 men.

The striking coal miners of Primrose,
Briar Hill, Junbo and Willow Grove pits, on
the Pan Handle railroad, have returned to
work at two and one-half cents per bushel,
the price offered by the operators. The
mines named are among the largest on the
Pan Handle road, employing about 2,000
men, and the news of the miners' surrender
occasioned considerable surprise. The break
in the strike practically brings to a close the
long-fought battle on the railroad, and there
will probably be a general resumption at the
reduction.

Amalgamated Disintegration.

PITTSBURG, April 22.—The secession of the
Wheeling nail cutting members of the amalga-
mated association, and subsequent with-
drawal of the rollers and heaters of the same
district, although creating an uneasiness as
to its results among the friends of that or-
ganization in this district, is thrown into the
shade by the importance of the movement
which, although it has been on foot for some
time did not become thoroughly known, and
the movement means nothing less than the
complete disintegration of the amalgamated
association of this district. A gentleman
thoroughly conversant with the matter says
that within the past three weeks, the sheet
rollers and heaters employed in this district
have held several secret meetings and are
forming an association of their own.

Locomotive Engineers.

TROY, N. Y., April 22.—In the difference of
opinion between the brotherhood of locomo-
tive engineers and the Delaware and Hudson
Canal company the latter has instituted a
series of physical examinations and alleged
tests for color blindness, etc., to which the
engineers refuse to submit. The supposed
ground for their action is the fear that the
examinations will be made instrumental in
giving an excuse for the discharge of the
more active and aggressive members of
the brotherhood. The officers of the com-
pany appear undecided in their course.

A Test Case.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 22.—Concerning the
four Belgian glass workers held in New York
at the instance of the knights of labor,
charging that they were imported contrary
to the new anti-foreign labor law, the win-
dow glass workers' association here propose
to make a test case of it. They say they will
carry it to the highest courts in order to put
an end to the importation of cheap labor un-
der contract. The union is wealthy and
numerically strong, and the decision will be
awaited with interest by manufacturers and
workmen generally.

To Work Thirteen Hours a Day.

READING, Pa., April 22.—At the close of
work at the Philadelphia and Reading car
shops in this city the men were told that they
would be required to work thirteen hours
each day. The company have nearly one
thousand cars and freight cars to be repaired
and it will take several months to do the
work. During the past year the men have
only been working eight hours. Quite a
number of the hands suspended a year ago
have been re-employed.

Carpet Weavers Strike Ended.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Meetings were
held by the carpet manufacturers and the
striking weavers, and both sides decided to
abide by the agreement of the conference
committee, appointed at their last meetings.
This agreement will be signed immediately
by both manufacturers and the hands, and
the mills will resume work at once. It is
conceded by both sides that the strike is over
and no further trouble is anticipated.

Here and There in the Labor World.

TROY, N. Y., April 22.—A knit goods

manufacturer, has received an order for
25,000 dozen undershirts to be sent to Russia.
It is supposed that the goods are intended for
the army.

JERSEY CITY, April 22.—The meeting to
organize the framers of that city was a suc-
cess. Speeches were made in English and
German and a union was formed.

PITTSBURG, April 22.—The Leechburg and
Canonsburg mills, are still running with
three turns, in violation of the Amalgamated
association order. The charters of the lodges
at these mills have been taken from them.

LOWELL, Mass., April 22.—The report that
some of the manufacturing companies would
close down their mills for six weeks is un-
true, as far as can be learned, but a further
reduction in help in some of the corporations
is talked of.

TRENTON, N. J., April 22.—It is understood
that the Eagle pottery has determined to
make a reduction of eight per cent. in the
wages of the operatives in certain branches.
This has aroused the indignation of the op-
eratives generally, and there will be trouble.

WEST STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., April 22.—Op-
erations at the Lee ore bed have been sus-
pended, and about one hundred men thrown
out of work. Last fall wages were cut down
to ninety cents a day, which were accepted.
For the summer the company offered \$1 a
day, but the men asked for \$1.35. The com-
pany has shut down.

NEW YORK, April 22.—An agreement is
about being entered into between the united
order of American carpenters and joiners
and the international furniture workers,
union of America, in this city, whereby the
working-cards of the members of either union
will be recognized by the other. This is
generally considered a move in the right
direction.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 22.—The posi-
tive-motion wide-loom weavers were much
exercised when they were told that they had
been working by the piece since April 1.
Most of them had not earned more than \$8
in the fourteen days. They struck and held
an indignation meeting. It was afterwards
learned that the overseers had made a mis-
take, and the piece work system would not
go into effect until May 1. They then went
back to work.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Detailed Account of How Barrios Fell in
Battle.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Advices were re-
ceived here from Guatemala describing
briefly the scene of Gen. Barrios' death. The
contending armies had hardly begun the bat-
tle when the Guatemalan commander was
killed. He was not leading the troops on
the battle-field, but was passing leisurely
along at some distance in the rear of the
troops, when an onslaught was suddenly
made on him by a band of the enemy. Bar-
rios fell mortally wounded by a bullet and
died in a few minutes.

A desperate struggle was made to capture
his body from his body guard, and twenty
Guatemalan soldiers were killed before the
enemy were repulsed and the attempt aban-
doned. It was in this fight that Barrios
was deliberately assassinated by the intrigues
of Zaldivar, and that the responsibility for
the crime rests with him. The body of Bar-
rios was taken to Guatemala and buried with
impressive ceremonies. The people are pro-
foundly moved by the disaster and show
great sorrow at the death of their president,
to whose leadership they looked for brilliant
national progress.

Eleven Million Pounds.

LONDON, April 22.—In the house of com-
mons the government announced a vote of
credit of which the provisions of the notice
has been given and which, in the present cir-
cumstances, is deemed necessary that it
would amount to eleven million pounds.
Four and one-half million pounds will be re-
quired to defray the expenses of the Sudan
campaign, and six and one-half million will
be asked for other naval and military prepa-
rations.

War Certain.

LONDON, April 22.—Sir Peter Lumsden's
reply to the latest government inquiries has
just been published. He denies paragraph
by paragraph Komoroff's assertions concern-
ing the Penjdeh affair and proves the latter's
attack upon the Afghans was well planned
and deliberate. This, together with a large
credit which has been asked for by Gladstone
is looked upon as an absolute indication that
war is certain.

Product Exhibition.

BERLIN, April 22.—It is proposed that the
first general exhibition of the products of
Germany in Berlin will be some time in 1888.
Austria will be the only foreign nation rep-
resented by exhibits.

The Whirlwind's Blast.

WACO, Tex., April 22.—A cyclone of great
violence passed down the Bosque valley,
crossing the Brazos river six miles north of
this city, doing considerable damage to farm
property. The track of the cyclone was not
more than eighty yards wide, and it swept
everything in its path, but no human lives
were lost. The extent of the damage is not
yet known. Five tenement houses were de-
molished on one plantation, but were vacant
at the time. A number of similar casualties
are reported.

Hunting a Hunter.

DENVER, Col., April 22.—Charles A. Cliff-
ton, of this city, general agent for Colorado
for the Mutual life insurance company of
Portland, Me., has been missing for two
weeks. He left his stopping place on Hook's
ranch, near Fort Collins, with his rifle, April
6, announcing that he would return that
evening unless he got on the trail of game.
Last Thursday a party from Fort Collins
started out after the missing man, but after
two days' diligent search they returned with-
out a trace of him. They obtained a fresh
lot of supplies and have started again.

Champion Scullers.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Arrangement
have been completed for the international
single scull race for the championship of the
world and the \$5,000 purse offered by Rich-
ard K. Fox. The race will take place in
August, probably at Oakpoint, N. Y., and it
is expected that William Beach and Edward
Hanlan will enter, as the first prize, \$3,000,
is inducement enough for any champion to
compete for. The second money is \$1,200,
the third \$500, and fourth \$300. The distance
is four miles with a turn.